

I believe that Government's first duty is to defend its citizens, to defend them against the harms that come out of hate. The Local Law Enforcement Enhancement Act of 2001 is now a symbol that can become substance. I believe that by passing this legislation, we can change hearts and minds as well.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

THE BOSTON CELTICS' "HEROES AMONG US" AWARD

• Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. President, today I have the special privilege of acknowledging forty-seven extraordinary individuals who have received this year's "Heroes Among Us" Award from the Boston Celtics.

This past season was the fourth consecutive season that the Celtics have honored these heroes at home games in recognition of the selfless contributions they have made to their communities. Over the last four years, the Celtics have honored over one hundred and fifty men and women with this prestigious award, which is one of the leading community-outreach programs that the Boston Celtics Charitable Foundation has initiated.

The Foundation was established to improve the lives and opportunities of young people in New England through local outreach programs. Members of the Celtics are actively involved in these initiatives and I commend their leadership and dedication to this worthwhile activity. The Celtics deserve great credit for all they have done to promote community service programs which have benefited Boston's public schools, raised funds for local neighborhoods, and have given the area's youth the opportunities they need and deserve in order to become active and responsible members of society.

These heroes are men and women who represent the great potential of Massachusetts. Their common tie is the commitment to community service that exemplifies the best of our country. The forty-seven heroes honored by the Celtics this year are role models for all of us, and they are living proof that one person can make a difference in the lives of others. These extraordinary individuals saw the opportunity to improve the lives of their fellow citizens, and their leadership has helped brighten the lives of countless others in our community.

I commend the Celtics and all of these "Heroes Among Us" for their contributions and achievements. I ask that the names of this year's 47 "Heroes Among Us" may be printed in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

The list follows:

1. Michael Obel-Omia.
2. Matthew & Miriam Gannon.
3. Betsy & Danny Nally.
4. Greg Zaff.
5. Dr. Stephan Ross.

6. Jane Alexander.
7. Ira Kittrell.
8. Reverend Ross Lilley.
9. Peter Needham.
10. John Burke.
11. Mark Friedman.
12. Deb Berman.
13. Rick Hobish.
14. Anna Ling Pierce.
15. Matthew Kinel.
16. Officer Bill Baxter.
17. Gene Guinasso.
18. Rocky Nelson.
19. Monsignor Thomas McDonnell.
20. Marianne Moran.
21. Ron Adams.
22. Robin & Caitlin Phelan.
23. Janet Lopez.
24. Sergeant Tavares.
25. George Greenidge, Jr.
26. Maria Contreras.
27. Lieutenant Paul Anastasia.
28. David Waters.
29. Barbara Whelan.
30. Judge Reginald Lindsay.
31. Dennis Fekay.
32. Sarah-Ann Shaw.
33. John Engdahl.
34. Anne Carrabino.
35. Deborah Re.
36. Officer Scott Provost.
37. John Iovieno.
38. Dan Doyle.
39. John Rosenthal.
40. Pam Fernandes.
41. Al Whaley.
42. Matthew Pohl.
43. Anna Faith Jones.
44. Billy Starr.
45. Jetta Bernier.
46. Laura Goldstein.
47. Nikki Flionis.●

IN MEMORY OF CALIFORNIA SUPREME COURT JUSTICE STANLEY MOSK

• Mrs. BOXER. Mr. President, today I reflect on the career of one of the most respected and influential members of the California Supreme Court, Justice Stanley Mosk.

Before his death at the age of 88, on June 19, 2001 at his home in San Francisco, Justice Mosk was the longest-serving member in the Court's 151-year history. He leaves an exceptional legacy that will be felt for many years in California and beyond. Among his many contributions he continuously worked, from the beginning of his career to the very end, to protect the civil rights and liberties of Californians and all Americans. He will be remembered for his integrity, his intellect and for his unwavering commitment to assuring that our courts and laws are based on the principles of justice and equality for all.

Stanley Mosk was appointed to the California Supreme Court by Governor Edmund G. "Pat" Brown on August 8, 1964. He served on the Court for nearly 37 years.

He began his career in the law during the Depression. Not many years after graduating from law school he rose to become executive secretary and legal

advisor to California Governor Culbert Olson. He was appointed to the State Superior Court bench in 1942. At the time of his appointment, he was 31 years old, the State's youngest Superior Court judge. He served on the Superior Court bench for some 16 years, a tenure interrupted only by military service during World War II. He went on to win statewide election as California Attorney General, a position in which he served for 6 years, and was the first practicing Jew to be elected to that office. As attorney general, he fought for civil rights reforms and to strengthen antitrust laws.

During his tenure on the Supreme Court, Justice Mosk wrote over 1,600 opinions many of which had a profound influence on California law, and were later echoed in opinions of other States' courts and the U.S. Supreme Court. He was often a man ahead of his time. As one example, in 1978 he wrote an opinion which outlawed racial discrimination in jury selection. The U.S. Supreme Court upheld the same principle 8 years later. Justice Mosk also worked to promote the State constitution as an independent document, guaranteeing essential rights, distinct from the U.S. Constitution. Many States followed his lead.

To quote current California Supreme Court Chief Justice Ronald George, "Stanley Mosk was a giant in the law." Although he is no longer with us, his passion for justice will live through his rulings for years to come.●

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Ms. Evans, one of his secretaries.

EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

As in executive session the Presiding Officer laid before the Senate messages from the President of the United States submitting sundry nominations which were referred to the appropriate committees.

(The nominations received today are printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

At 11:48 a.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mr. Hays, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bill, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 2217. An act making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2002, and for other purposes.

MEASURES REFERRED

The following bill was read the first and the second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated: